

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

Founded August 1, 1860.

128 North Main Street
ANDERSON, S. C.WILLIAM BANKS, Editor
W. W. SMOAK, Business Manager

Entered According to Act of Congress as Second Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Anderson, S. C.

Member of Associated Press and Receiving Complete Daily Telegraphic Service.

Semi-Weekly edition—\$1.50 per year.

Daily edition—\$5.00 per annum; \$2.50 for Six Months; \$1.25 for Three Months.

IN ADVANCE.

A larger circulation than any other newspaper in this Congressional District.

TELEPHONES:

Editorial 327
Business Office 321
Job Printing 693-L
Local News 327
Society News 321

The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. If you fail to get your paper regularly please notify us. Opposite your name on label of your paper is printed date to which your paper is paid. All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

The Weather.
Washington, Aug. 5.—Forecast for South Carolina:
Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Ideals.

It is difficult to be always true to ourselves, to be always what we wish to be, what we feel we ought to be. As long as we feel that, as long as we do not surrender the ideal of our life, all is right. Our aspirations represent the true nature of our soul more than our every day life.

Max. Muller.

War! War!! War!!!

What did Sherman say?

"Sugar is sweet"—and high.

Oh, Sinbad, what did you say?

Can you stand it another week?

It appears that Duncan also spoke.

And so did J. B. Adger Mullally.

"Blue laws" do not suit red noses.

The devil never takes a vacation—if ministers do.

"Feathers on his legs"—where did we hear that before?

So is Richards also being talked about during the campaign.

The censor is an incenser.—The State. Oh,shaw!

Wonder what Booker really thinks of "The City of Distress?"

Come home, ministers of Anderson. The "Blue Laws" are in danger.

Compulsory school attendance is at least being talked. Thanks to the campaign.

Mr. John T. Duncan has a Bill Nyesque way of saying things.—Greenwood Journal: So has Bill Gardner.

Why could not the war have started about the first of the year after cotton was all gathered and nearly all sold?

Well, you can't keep "Old Ben Tillman" from writing if he cannot talk. He writes well, too, don't you think?

The person who would sing "Home Sweet Home" to a crowd of American refugees would be in greater danger than if in the Liege forts.

Don't blame Editor Banks for anything in this paper for the past three days. He has been in Washington saving the state.

They say that Anderson county watermelons taste awfully good to a newspaper force about midnight—but this is only hearsay. Do they grow watermelons in Anderson county?

Did anybody say anything about it being only a short time till schools open? Talk about compulsory school attendance, what boy ever starts back to school without compulsion?

NO STORY TODAY.

It is with regret that the sixth installment of "The Million Dollar Mystery," that wonderfully fascinating story running in the Sunday Intelligencer, cannot be printed today. There has been delay in receiving this installment, and of course it cannot appear today. It will be printed, however, as soon as received, possibly in Tuesday's paper.

NEW JOB PRINTING ROOMS.

With pardonable pride, we trust, we wish to speak of the splendid new quarters of The Intelligencer Job printing plant. This department has been conducted in the upstairs of the building occupied by the newspaper, but on account of the great growth of this department more commodious quarters were needed. The new Watson-Vandiver building, which is about completed, furnished the means of getting more room, and the entire store next door to the newspaper office has been leased, and is now occupied by our job printing department. The past week has been a busy one for this department moving and getting to rights. This has been almost completed and now we take pleasure in announcing that we are better prepared to take care of the wants of the public along this line than ever before.

The ground floor of the building has been given over to the offices, composing room and presses. These are carefully placed with a view to securing the greatest efficiency, with the least "lost motion." Each job press is equipped with new individual motors capable of great range of speed. The second floor is equipped for stock room, ruling and bindery department. Here the finishing touches are given each job of printing, and the delivery is made from this floor.

The job printing department of The Intelligencer is as well equipped as any in upper Carolina, and in charge of as competent a force of workmen, all experts and skilled in their several departments. Manager T. K. Roper is too well known to our readers to require an introduction. Beginning a few years ago he organized and built up the Roper Printing company, which became known for the high class of work turned out. The same painstaking care is followed still by Mr. Roper and every member of the force.

Those engaged in the job department of The Intelligencer are: Manager T. K. Roper, A. A. Kessler, L. D. Thomas, J. P. Hamill, Henry Pickard, Arthur Haynie, C. B. Fant, Louie Fant and Rolly Hopkins. The latter is perhaps better known than any of the members, for the reason that he comes in contact with the public as delivery boy, and running errands. No more faithful worker exists than Rolly and he cannot help it if his hair is carmine.

The public is cordially invited to come in and see this department or any other of our plant. It will be interesting to those who are not familiar with printing plants.

A RESPECTFUL HEARING.

Tomorrow the candidates for state offices will speak at Anderson. This will be a most interesting meeting, and should be attended by a large number of the voters of the county. The issues, if such they can be called, are proving most interesting to the audiences, in other counties. They should be none the less so to an Anderson county audience.

Who shall be state officials is of as great importance as who shall be United States senator. In fact, there are those who state, and may be they are right, that who shall be governor is more important just now than who shall be senator. Unfortunately the state is divided into conflicting camps, and there is acute feeling over the questions at issue. The Intelligencer deprecates this bitter factionalism, and hopes that the day will soon come when it will no longer be tolerated. But it does exist, and in some counties feeling runs high. Fortunately for Anderson county, her voters are remaining cool, and refuse to get wrought up over the political situation. Their behavior at the senatorial speaking was very orderly, and there was nothing to criticize in the way any candidate was received. Let us hope the same can be said after Monday's meeting.

The choice of a governor is most important. The man who is to have charge of the Chief Executive's office, should be a man who stands for law and order, and opposes the rampant violations of law becoming so prevalent in South Carolina. He should not favor the wholesale liberation of criminals through the use of the pardoning power. He should possess dignity and courage to do what he conceives to be right. There are men offering for this position possessing these qualifications. Vote for them.

"Blease Baby" Hard Hit.

We believe the attack made by Irby on Richards here at the state campaign meeting, will, if kept up, "eliminate" Richards. This few months old Blease baby is getting the severest spanking he has ever had.—Union Times.

Richest Country in the World

Editorial, Neward Evening News.

The blue-grass aspect of affairs in the United States, which has been so conspicuous and so ill-founded, has been based on a microscopic examination of particular material conditions rather than on a long range, telescopic view of the situation. It lacked perspective. It didn't even have the advantage of middle distance.

A fly would have a very erroneous idea of the lay of the land if it were peering down into a sandpit. But an intelligent man in a balloon with a good field glass could form an opinion worth hearing.

Recent pessimism has been the result of observations of the fly variety, and if real corroboration of this were needed, it could be found in a world-wide comparison of the national progress in the accumulation of wealth during the last hundred years, together with enforced inferences as to the possibilities of the marvelous plant for production of wealth and prosperity found in America and the American people.

In this instance it is of value to go away from home and get the testimony of the man in a balloon who has followed our country's career and a score of years, will be lost sight of.

What this means may be inferred when it is pointed out that the accumulations of the American people are greater than those of any other nation; that the wealth of the country is growing at the rate of about \$7,000,000,000 a year, in season and out, over a series of years, irrespective of bad times, so-called, and periods of expansion. No other nation has such a record as to gross wealth, and with existing conditions none other is likely in the course of the present century to rival it.

Within one hundred years the wealth of the United States has grown from about \$1,750,000 to nearly \$150,000,000,000, our income from half a billion to \$35,000,000,000, and the population from 8,000,000 to

about 98,000,000. Any one may work out the extraordinary percentage of increase here indicated.

Like statistics for Great Britain show a growth of wealth from \$12,500,000,000 to \$85,000,000,000 and of income from \$1,500,000,000 to \$12,000,000,000. In France the figures show a gain in wealth from \$10,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000, and of income from \$1,250,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000.

One hundred years ago Germany's wealth—Germany then consisted of a lot of little states and principalities knows how to estimate its significance. The editor of the London Statist has gone over the world statistics of wealth for the past hundred years, and points out for the benefit of those who see only depression or restrained prosperity, that these United States have outrun the world and are still busy.

That there can be any holding back of such unrivaled potentiality for progress in the production of wealth as it found here, especially in comparison with other countries and people, he says, is unthinkable. What may have proved a temporary setback is but an incident, an exceptional variation of a rule which, when taken in connection with a decade or so, was probably less than that of France, but today it is placed at nearly \$80,000,000,000, with an income of \$10,000,000,000.

Thus, as a new country, by comparison, the United States has an annual income reported to be greater than that of Great Britain, Germany and France, combined, with an accumulated wealth far in excess of any other land. Given the personal equation, the progressiveness of the American character, the enterprise and dominating quality, it would hardly seem that any moderate downward dip in the curve of national progress as to production and prosperity could call for more than cursory comment.

REASSURING NEWS SENT FROM JAPAN

Japanese Want Peace in Orient, Only Fulfilling Treaty Obligations

(By Associated Press.)

New York, August 15.—Cable dispatches from Tokio to the East and West News Bureau, a Japanese news agency, read:

"A high official of the foreign office says:

"Japan has received no note whatever from the American government in connection with the present crisis. Even in case a necessity arises for Japan to take upon herself the duty of discharging her treaty obligations to Great Britain, Japan sees no need of any explanation for such an action, for she shall act with a clear conscience in conformity to justice."

We are confident the United States understands full well this position of Japan and, consequently, we cannot think for a moment that our good neighbor, America, shall be swayed by any uneasiness by the attitude of Japan."

"Count Okuma, Japan's premier, declared:

"Japan, if forced to join the European conflict, will do so with the single purpose of fulfilling her treaty obligation to her ally, and of upholding the cause of justice. Her object is the maintenance of peace in the Orient."

"Japan's proximity to China breeds absurd rumors but I declare that Japan acts with a clear conscience, in conformity to justice and in perfect accord with her ally. Japan has no territorial ambition but hopes to stand as the protector of peace in the Orient."

"This frank declaration of Japan will surely be welcomed by China with appreciation and thanks."

CANAL NOW OPEN FOR COMMERCE

First Boat Through Made Record Time. Builder Was Much Pleased

(By Associated Press.)

Panama, Aug. 15.—The Panama canal is open to the commerce of the world. Henceforth ships may pass to and fro through the great waterway which establishes a new ocean highway for trade.

The steamship Ancon, owned by the United States war department, with many notable people on board today made the official passage which signaled the canal's opening. She left Cristobal at 7 o'clock this morning and reached Balboa, on the Pacific end at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Ancon will remain at the Balboa docks for some time, discharging her cargo, this being the first commercial voyage made through the canal.

The canal will be used tomorrow for the training of four cargo ships and a yacht.

The Ancon's trip was the fastest yet made by a large ocean steamer. The steamer went through the Gatun locks in seventy minutes, a speed never before equalled. The other lockages were equally rapid.

Colonel George W. Goethals, builder of the canal and governor of the zone, watched the operations closely and was pleased at the improved handling of the locks.

:: Reunions ::

Mitchell Reunion.

There was a happy day spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Mitchell, five miles of Belton, Thursday, August 3, when the children and grand children gathered to spend a day of pleasure with their parents and grand parents. There were fifteen children and seventeen grand children present. The day was one of happiness and the forenoon was spent in the shades of the large oak trees in laughter and talking of days gone by. At 12 o'clock a sumptuous dinner was served and a great feast was enjoyed. Plenty of the very best things to eat and drink.

Mrs. Nancy Strickland and son, John William, of Love Land, came up and Mr. Bill Mitchell joined them. The afternoon was spent in walking over Mr. Mitchell's crop and viewing what the Lord had done for him. Instrumental and vocal music was a feature of the afternoon and those present went away wishing their parents and grand parents many more happy family reunions.

CHILDREN.

Wilson Reunion.

All relatives connected with R. C. Wilson are requested to meet at his home in Brushy Creek township, Thursday, August 20, for a great reunion. All relatives of the connections are urged to be present and bring well filled baskets.

Martin Reunion.

Martin's annual reunion will be held at Dr. Gutor's Spring, near Lureton, on August 25. All relatives and any friends that wish are cordially invited to attend.

S. F. McDANIEL.

Sullivan Reunion.

The second reunion of the Sullivan family will be held at Lebanon Church in Greenville county, S. C., on Thursday, August 27, 1914.

Let all the kindred and connection come and bring flowers to decorate the graves of our dead, as well as well filled baskets for picnicking on the grounds.

G. W. SULLIVAN.

WM. D. SULLIVAN.

P. W. SULLIVAN.

DR. M. D. SULLIVAN.

C. D. SMITH.

Committee.

INCITING THE POLES.

Germans Trying to Enlist the Sympathies of Poles.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 16.—3 a. m.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Lloyd News says a newspaper correspondent who has just arrived from Warsaw reports that city quiet up to the time he left. He says a lively campaign is being waged by German sympathizers along the border for the support of the Poles.

A Polish newspaper, printed under German supervision at Czestochowa, is publishing accounts of German successes. In its latest issue it is reported that Sweden and Japan had declared war on Russia.

A proclamation also has been published, the correspondent adds, urging Poles to support the Germans.

"It rained, and John Linley said one could hardly tell it at North Anderson, but John always turns everything to advertising account."

WHAT OTHERS SAY

My, My, He's Strong!

Vote for Smith for United States senator, and for Manning for governor, and thereby come nearer to placing Bleaseism and all its damnable teachings in the bottomless pit of forgetfulness forever and world without end.—Edgefield Chronicle.

Chautauqua a Treat.

Those who did not attend the chautauqua last week missed a great treat. Those who were there were delighted with the program. The addresses were a rare treat to everyone who heard them, and some of the audience must have laughed the blues away forever. Besides the good lectures given, these speakers did what few entertainers can do—made friends with their audience. They placed themselves with them and knew what they wanted to hear and the audiences responded with great appreciation.—Williamston Weekly News.

Mr. Richards Wouldn't Tell.

Jno. G. Richards, candidate for governor, refused at Spartanburg on Saturday to "tell" when asked, whom he voted for governor in 1912. He may have voted for Blease or he may have voted for Jones. Who knows? Mr. Richards takes the high ground that it is his "sacred right" to keep "secret" his vote. But Mr. Richards has not exercised this "sacred right" with reference to his vote for senator in 1914; for he evidently regards it his chief recommendation to popular favor, or that he is "going to vote for Blease" at the coming primary—and he "tells" that on every stump.—Newberry Observer.

The Campaign Liar.

As the primary election is now near at hand, the campaign liar will, as usual, be in evidence. Look out for him. Be sure when he begins with his "they say," or "have you heard the latest," to make him specify, giving the names of persons, times and places. You can easily spot him by asking these simple questions.—Lancaster News.

How to Succeed With Alfalfa.

It is pretty well demonstrated that alfalfa will grow and afford a large yield of good forage wherever the following conditions exist:

1. A well drained soil, with water not standing closer than four or five feet of the surface and preferably at a much lower depth.
2. A soil naturally containing one per cent or more of calcium carbonate, or on which three or four tons of ground limestone is applied every four or five years.
3. A soil, naturally rich, or one of fair natural fertility made rich by the use of fertilizers.
4. A soil sufficiently inoculated with the germs which live on the roots of the alfalfa plants and help them to get nitrogen from the air.

Without these conditions alfalfa will be a failure, with them it will probably be a success.—The Progressive Farmer.

A Talented Politician.

J. H. Godfrey, a newspaper man, is now mayor of Anderson, and Anderson is in a section of country where, it is alleged, the majority of people distrust newspapers and newspaper men. Godfrey is probably a smooth politician, however, as he is a native of Cheraw, where Hon. William F. Stevenson, Hon. W. P. Pollock and other talented politicians have their abiding place.—Rock Hill Herald.

Will Make Good Race.

From all sections of South Carolina come reports of the capital run that Hon. Ashbel G. Brice will make for attorney general. As attorney general Mr. Brice will lift that office to the plane where it was wont to be. Once again there will be a real man in that important office.—Chester Semi-Weekly News.

Our South American Opportunity. David Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin, Charlotte, N. C., believes that we have an opportunity at this time of acquiring the cotton goods trade of South America and says editorially:

There are now over 60,000,000 people South of the Panama Canal and according to the Bureau of Latin American affairs they are purchasing from Europe more than \$600,000,000 of goods annually, five-sixths of which could and should be supplied by the United States. While Europe is at war we have the opportunity of a life time to secure trade which rightfully belongs to this country.

Our total exports to South America do not now exceed \$150,000,000 whereas we buy from them \$100,000,000 in coffee and rubber combined with hides, copper, sugar and wool make another \$30,000,000 and other products bring the imports into the United States from South America up to approximately \$200,000,000.

Stated in dollars the cotton goods imports of Latin America amount to \$112,000,000 as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| From Great Britain..... | \$ 58,500,000 |
| From Germany..... | 15,000,000 |
| From United States..... | 10,500,000 |
| From Italy..... | 5,500,000 |
| From France..... | 7,400,000 |
| From other countries..... | 11,700,000 |

Total.....\$112,000,000
An increase of even \$10,000,000 in our export trade would give our mills all the business they could handle and yet we see that more than \$100,000,000 of cotton goods have been coming annually to South America from Europe and it is reasonable to suppose that we can detain a portion of such trade now that the exporting countries are at war.



We're trimming our sales to trim our stock and make room for our fall cargo.

We've every size, every last, every leather. Every pair oxfords in our stock reduced.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| \$6.00 Hanans Oxfords | \$4.75 |
| \$5.50 Hanans Oxfords | \$4.25 |
| \$5 Howard & Foster | \$3.75 |
| \$4 Howard & Foster | \$3.25 |
| \$3.50 Snow Oxfords | \$2.75 |

MEN'S TROUSERS

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| \$2.50 and \$2 values now | \$1.75 |
| \$3.50 and \$3 values now | \$2.50 |
| \$4.50 and \$4 values now | \$3.25 |
| \$5 values now | \$3.75 |
| \$6.50 and \$6 values now | \$4.50 |
| \$8 and \$7.50 values now | \$5.00 |
| \$9 and \$8.50 values now | \$6.00 |

Same reductions on Boy's suits as on Men's Trousers.

B. O. Evans & Co.
"The Store with a Conscience"

It is impossible to enumerate the various uses to which a policy of life insurance can be applied in the arrangement of the private or business affairs of a person to say nothing of it as a provision for a dependent family, and it is consequently hard to understand why anyone will incur the risk of delay, if he has become satisfied that a policy of life insurance is undoubtedly needed.

When in perfect health is the time to secure insurance. No sound company will grant insurance on unsound lives.

INSURE NOW IN THE

Maryland Life Insurance
Company of Baltimore.

D. P. Sloan & Son,
Incorporated
General Agents for South Carolina
ANDERSON, S. C.

We hear a great deal about lack of ships but while the number of American vessels engaged in foreign trade is less than that of Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, and Norway, the United States ranks second in number and tonnage of vessels engaged in commerce due to the vast number engaged in lake and coastwise trade.

Many of these coastwise vessels can handle business to South America and will do so if such business is secured.

Formerly lack of banking facilities has hurt our trade with South America, but the new banking law allows our banks to establish foreign banks, and already the National City Bank of New York has established two branch banks in South America and others will follow.

We have the opportunity of securing a large portion of the cotton goods trade of South America and should have men on the ground to advise us relative to their requirements and advise the merchants of these countries relative to the goods that we can furnish.